

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of treatment of a tumour which comprises administering to a subject in need of treatment an effective amount of an inhibitor of PRAME, in combination with a second agent selected from the group of an inhibitor of HDAC (an HDACi) and a retinoid,

said inhibitor of PRAME being an interfering RNA (RNAi).

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor of PRAME is an siRNA or vector encoding said siRNA.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said HDACi is N-hydroxy-3-(3-phenylsulfamoyl-phenyl)-acrylamide.

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said tumour is a melanoma.

5. (Withdrawn) An inhibitor of PRAME and a second agent selected from the group of an inhibitor of HDAC (an HDACi) and a retinoid, as a combined preparation for simultaneous, separate or sequential use in therapy.

6. (Withdrawn) An inhibitor and second agent for use according to claim 5 wherein said therapy is treatment of a melanoma.

7. (Withdrawn) An inhibitor and second agent for use according to claim 5 or 6 wherein said inhibitor of PRAME is an siRNA or vector encoding said siRNA.

8. (Withdrawn) An inhibitor and second agent for use according to claim 5, 6 or 7 wherein said HDACi is N-hydroxy-3-(3-phenylsulfamoyl-phenyl)-acrylamide.

Claims 9-11. (Canceled)

12. (Withdrawn) An assay for an inhibitor of an interaction between PRAME and a retinoic acid receptor (RAR) which comprises bringing together:

- (i) a candidate inhibitor; and
- (ii) a PRAME protein and a RAR protein; and

determining if the putative inhibitor is capable of preventing an interaction between said PRAME and RAR proteins.